

## LABOR CONFERENCE NEARS AGREEMENT

Collective Bargaining Resolutions Are Returned to Committee for Compromise.

### WORKERS INSIST ON VOTE

Protest Against Delay Until Monday But Are Unable to Carry Their Point.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—After an all day grapple on the question of collective bargaining and interpretation of the term, the National Industrial Conference adjourned late this afternoon until Monday morning without action. Labor representatives fought bitterly for a continued session until a final vote was reached, but in vain. Representatives of the public group and the employers group insisted upon more time to compare the differences, and the labor delegation was finally voted down, three of its own members voting with the majority in the other two groups.

The adjournment motion carried with a provision that the matter of collective bargaining, on which two resolutions are under consideration, not go to the committee on interpretation, but be referred back to the general committee of the conference for further consideration and a possible composing of differences.

Progress Is Made.

While the fight was a bitter one and no action was taken, there was ample evidence of progress toward disposal of this subject. The three groups were much closer together, and nearly every spokesman for the employers group expressed a belief that the matter could be composed. Many labor representatives made it plain that labor would give no more, and stated in unvarnished language that they could see no reason for attempting to proceed further unless the collective bargaining resolution as presented by the public group was accepted.

The differences are resolved, however, into the method of expression to be employed. The employers group insisted upon wording that could not be construed as recognition of the labor group's representation in bargaining, or recognition of national leaders as delegates in negotiations unless such representation was agreeable to the employer in the circumstances. The issue of organization of public employees for collective bargaining was likewise brought up.

The whole question has been thrown back to the general committee for further action, and public and employers' representatives on the committee told the conference that they believed the question would do the job. Just how far the committee can go seems to be an open question. Under the rules, however, as viewed by members of the committee, it can bring out the question of organization of public employees for collective bargaining in a way that will be generally acceptable.

Snarl on the Rules.

In ending the question and the resolution which the conference fell into a snarl on the question of rules and procedure.

Secretary Lane as chairman, however, settled these questions like an old parliamentarian.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who had been absent from the conference sessions for several days as a result of illness, returned to the conference this morning. He came to the afternoon session of the conference apparently full of vigor and took an active part in addition to steering the conference through its action so that the leaders in Washington can have some progress to show their respective followers.

The issue was not drawn until the close of two long sessions devoted to oratory and joint debate in which one participant after another chided his fellows about the waste of time. When adjournment time approached John Edgar, public delegate, declared that much time was being lost because of a wandering from the question at issue. He said that collective bargaining was not the issue, that the matter had resolved itself into a question of definition of the character of collective bargaining that might be approved. He warned against further conflict and the dangers of a rupture and bespoke more time for consideration.

Threat by Labor.

President Gompers jumped to his feet and moved that the rules be suspended and the conference keep on until it had disposed of the matter. Daniel J. Tobin, labor delegate, followed him and declared it was a crime to keep the labor representatives in the conference doing nothing, with strikes going on all over the country.

"Unless something is accomplished it is useless for us to stay here. There is not a chance," he said, "to change the position of labor, and if the resolution is recommended we will come here Monday just where we are now."

L. E. Shappard, labor representative, who early in the day had urged that the labor men and declared that the delegates had their minds made up as to how far they would go, and that the labor representatives could get an assurance that the employers' group would give way in some measure, and a warning saying the American people are suspicious of everything.

"They are suspicious of the employers, they are even suspicious of the government, and they are getting suspicious of us," said he. "It is becoming increasingly difficult for men like myself to hold the reins."

He concluded that it would be a calamity to quit, but that he did not see how labor could stay in the conference unless something was done. He urged that labor, as represented at the conference, be not driven into a corner.

Chadbourne Asks Harmony.

Thomas L. Chadbourne of the public group and chairman of the general committee made an impassioned plea for harmony and time.

"Both these groups—the labor group and the employers' group," he said, "owe it to the public to show that these differences cannot be reconciled. Why this impatience and unwillingness to meet? I am sure that if the general committee had been called to the matter that it could be ironed out."

Mr. Chadbourne moved recommissioning of the resolutions to the committee and adjournment of the conference until 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. This was opposed by the labor representatives. J. H. Rankin, for the employers, urged time and a composing of differences, and he protested against wandering discussions on the subject. The issue, he said, was on construction of the resolution, and that employers did not want a construction under which Federal or others could say that the conference had declared that Judge Gary would have to treat with A. F. of L. officers on the steel strike. In such event, he de-

clared, public opinion would be with Judge Gary, and that on the other hand, it would be against Judge Gary if he refused to negotiate with his own men. He asked if the Federation of Labor would accept an amendment that provided that employees have the right to join in shop organizations or industrial councils as well as in labor unions for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Adjournment to Monday.

President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard took a hand and moved adjournment of the conference until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Chadbourne resolution was amended to make the meeting time Monday morning and there followed a brief but vigorous wrangle on the rules. Adjournment finally was taken to Monday.

The resolutions that were the subject of an entire day's controversy and debate apparently agreed to in principle, but differ on application. The first, that for which the labor group is contending, and which was reported by the committee, is as follows:

"The right of wage earners to organize in trade and labor unions, to bargain collectively, to be represented by representatives of their own choosing in negotiations with employers, as to principle, and in respect to wages, hours of labor and rules and conditions of employment, is recognized. This must not be understood as limiting the right of any wage earner to refrain from joining any organization or to deal directly with his employer if he so chooses."

The Employers' Version.

That proposed by the employers as a substitute is as follows:

"Resolved, That, without in any way limiting the right of a wage earner to refrain from joining any organization or to deal directly with his employer if he so chooses, the right of wage earners in private industry to organize for the purpose of securing better conditions of employment, and labor unions, in shop industrial councils or other lawful form of association, to bargain collectively, to be represented by representatives of their own choosing in negotiations and adjustments with employers in respect to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment, is recognized. The right of the employer to deal or not to deal with men or groups of men who are not his employees and chosen by him from among them is recognized. No denial is intended of the right of an employer and his workers voluntarily to agree upon the form of their representative relations."

The counter or employers' proposal was submitted at the opening of the conference this morning by Chairman Wheeler of the employers' group. Others had been individually suggested, but the one this morning came from the group and was apparently accepted as before the conference, though it had not been acted upon by the general committee. Mr. Wheeler spoke in favor of its adoption. He said that the labor group had listened to much oratory from the other side of the question, but that he felt that the employers recognized it and were for it in principle, but that it should be prescribed.

It is understood that there will be an effort to bring before the general committee a resolution prepared by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., expressing his interpretation of collective bargaining. It was given to the conference yesterday. There were indications that the employers would accept this, and it is thought that the labor group would accept it. The resolution, it is understood, would affirm the principle of collective bargaining and the right of the men to organize in labor unions, at their own will.

## HARDWARE MEN FLAY LABOR AGITATORS

Indorse Stand Taken by Capital Group in Washington.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ATLANTA, Oct. 17.—The American Hardware Manufacturers Association at the final session of its convention here today adopted resolutions indorsing the twelve points outlined by the capital group at the industrial conference in Washington and the stand taken by Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation in refusing to deal with "labor agitators."

The resolution says that:

"Groups of irresponsible, professional agitators, having no present productive vocation and without the approval of many of the employees concerned, are forcing their unbecoming propaganda into factories in which said agitators have never been employed, demanding that the employers that their employees shall be represented by the said agitators in any negotiations between the employers and the employees. Therefore he it resolved, that it is the sense of this association that the employers in this instance appear to be not only justified in, but should be commended on account of, the position assumed against the demands made by professional labor agitators and so-called representatives of labor, to the effect that what we believe to be a great majority of its honest, loyal and capable employees (whom we understand are not in sympathy with the agitation which has forced this issue) may be permitted to continue untroubled by the present system of collective bargaining under conditions and relations with the industry in which so many of them enjoy a financial or stock owning interest."

## HAND LAUNDRYMEN TO DESERT STRIKERS

See Steam Men Winning and the Public Suffering.

The hand laundrymen, comprising 11 local unions and 3,000 members, decided yesterday to split with the striking laundry workers and go into business for themselves. The action was due, according to Ely Rosenberg, counsel for the Hand Laundrymen's Association, to indications that the strikers would win the closed shop from the owners of steam laundries.

Rosenberg said the hand laundrymen had the interests of the city at heart, and would guarantee every bit of laundry sent them against loss or damage. If the public would soon be forced to pay 50 cents for shirts and 10 cents for collars. The hand laundrymen have started to raise \$300,000, assuming each member \$100 to acquire control of their own plants. Rosenberg urged that the public in its own interest send out no laundry at present.

In Brooklyn the strike was no nearer settlement, with seven of the larger establishments closed, and no intention of yielding. Hundreds of tons of family washing were piled up in the idle shops of eight laundry wagon drivers arrested for beating a strike-breaking driver in Manhattan after being sentenced to pay \$50 fines after being sentenced in West Side Court. The two others paid.

Callaux Faces Court Oct. 25.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Joseph Callaux, former Premier of France, who is under arrest charged with intriguing to bring peace with Germany, will appear before the High Court of the Senate on October 25, at which time the accusation against him will be read and the date of his trial determined.

## MOVES TO PREVENT MINERS' BIG STRIKE

Secretary Wilson, Optimistic, Gets Both Sides to Agree to Confer With Him.

630,000 MEN INVOLVED

Diggers' Officer Threatens to Tie Up Railroads and All Industries in U. S.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Coal miners and coal mine operators involved in the strike called for November 1 in the bituminous coal fields of the country have agreed to meet in conference with Secretary of Labor Wilson to discuss all matters involved in their dispute. Both parties gave their formal acceptance to-night of an invitation from the Secretary to convene their respective "full scale committees" in Washington on Tuesday.

Both sides, though, declare a full determination to stand pat. They will not meet each with the other, but to all intents and purposes they will be brought together here with Secretary Wilson as mediator.

It is accepted that the conferences are called for mediation. In issuing the invitation the Secretary said that he realized the difficulties to be overcome, but was optimistic and felt that no step to settle the situation should be left undone.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators of the Central Competitive Coal Field, met Secretary Wilson this morning. This conference adjourned at noon without result, and both sides declared that nothing could be done. They met with the Secretary again in the afternoon.

Proposal Made by Secretary.

After the second conference Secretary Wilson ordered and presented to each the following proposal:

"The impending labor dispute and possible strike in the bituminous coal fields of the United States is of vital importance to all of the people. As the executive officer of the Government entrusted with the function of mediation in such disputes I feel that nothing should be left undone that may give hope of an amicable adjustment of the differences existing between the operators and miners."

It is understood that there will be an effort to bring before the general committee a resolution prepared by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., expressing his interpretation of collective bargaining. It was given to the conference yesterday. There were indications that the employers would accept this, and it is thought that the labor group would accept it. The resolution, it is understood, would affirm the principle of collective bargaining and the right of the men to organize in labor unions, at their own will.

## MINERS DENOUNCE COAL PROFITEERING

Deny Strike is the Cause of \$1 Bituminous Advance.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—That there is no cause for a reported movement to

increase the price of bituminous coal is the assertion made in a statement issued from the International Headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America here today. The statement says in part:

"It has come to our notice that in many places an announcement is made that the price of coal will be advanced \$1 a ton this week. It will be well for the public to bear in mind the fact that the strike does not take place until the first of November and that the strike order directs all soft coal miners to remain at work until that date. There will be no suspension of operation in soft coal mines before November 1. Therefore we wish the public to know that there is no reason why the price of coal should be increased at this time. Any such increase can only be viewed as a ploy on the part of those who raise the price and that its only purpose is to enable them to pocket profits in the pockets of those who profit from the advance. Such profiteering if carried into effect, will be wholly indefensible and the public should bear this fact in mind."

"Bituminous coal operators, who were well content with a profit of not more than ten cents on ton in pre-war times, are now and have been for the last two or three years making a profit ranging as high as \$1 per ton. The public should hold that in view of the fact that the price of coal is being advanced in the justification for further increase in the price of coal. Surely the operators cannot charge that the miners are responsible for the proposed increase, because the operators have refused to increase the wages of the miners."

Local coal dealers declare that since the strike order was issued the price of coal has been advanced from 25 to 50 cents a ton and say it is likely to go even higher. One local operator said the price now was no object, and that retail dealers and consumers were being offered higher prices in order to get coal.

## LONGSHOREMEN TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

It is not affiliated with the I. L. A., but has made efforts to recruit members from the longshoremen.

Longshoremen who struck at Piers B and C, Jersey City, a week ago, failed to report for work yesterday, as expected. A canvass of fifty strikers along East River elicited the information that the men would break from their organizations rather than return at 70 cents an hour, as insisted by their leaders.

Little Work and Some Rioting.

Along the various water fronts of the port the situation was practically unchanged yesterday. Stevedore work at some of the piers went forward just as on the day before, rioting and head breaking occurred outside certain piers, picketing outside others. Meetings were held and, as made by union leaders to get the men back.

Along the North River the only signs of activity were at the coal and lumber docks and at the wharves of the Cunard Line. At Piers 56 and 67 of the Cunard Line a gang of men "shaped" in the morning, without interference. When the White Star liner Adriatic arrived members of the office force of the International Mercantile Marine were at its pier, foot of Nineteenth street, to help in unloading baggage and mail. The police established a dead line around Pier 15, East River, on South street, between Bursling Slip and Maiden Lane to protect non-striking longshoremen who were unloading bananas from the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta.

In the Greenpoint district longshoremen began returning to work in the morning and started loading two ships, the City of Birmingham and the City of London, at the Greenpoint Terminal. West and Milton streets. Loading of the steamers Lake Lesna and Lake Pralava, at the docks of the American Sugar Refining Company, along Tenth avenue, from South First street to South Fourth street, was resumed during the day.

William H. Chandler of 164 West 141st street, Manhattan, a negro member of Local No. 879, was arrested, charged with carrying a .44 calibre revolver. He was arrested by police officers while working. Carmelo Molese of 273 Christie street, charged with being an I. W. U. agitator and with disorderly conduct, was locked up after being charged with Paul Boss, delegate of Local No. 808, at Forty-third street and Second avenue, Brooklyn. Molese pleaded that he found the revolver in his possession, but was held in the Fifth Avenue Court for Special Sessions.

## EXPRESS STRIKERS WAIT HINES'S MOVE

Meanwhile the Post Office Is Jammed With Parcels.

The striking expressmen of the American Railway Express Company after telegraphing to Walker D. Hines, Director-General of Railroads, yesterday that they will not return to work until their case is decided, settled down to wait for the next move on the part of the Railroad Administration.

Meanwhile all express service within a radius of twenty-five miles of New York is tied up. The post office is swamped with the biggest parcel post business in its history and mail handlers are working sixteen hour shifts.

The long salient extending through the main post office building from Thirty-first to Thirty-third street on Eighth avenue, is piled high with packages. Postmaster Thomas G. Patterson ordered every clerk in the executive offices to report for extra duty at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They worked until late last night sorting and weighing mail.

There is no talk of the post office employees joining the expressmen. They have no union, and the drivers have even offered to work twenty-four hours a day. Ten extra weighers have been added to the regular force.

The strikers' threat to spread the strike to cities east of Chicago has not materialized yet. The only new strikes reported yesterday were in Fueling and Jamaica, L. I. Jamaica is the clearing point for all Long Island business.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

## GARY TO RETURN TO CAPITAL

Will Resume His Place in Industrial Conference.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, will start from here to-morrow night for Washington to resume his part in the deliberations of the industrial conference.

A statement issued yesterday at Mr. Gary's offices said that he had been compelled to leave Washington on account of urgent private business and that he was anxious to return to the capital at the earliest possible moment.

## PITTSBURG STRIKE LEADERS ASK WRIT

Seek Courts' Aid to Compel Officials to Allow Holding of Meetings.

DAMAGE ACTIONS NEXT

W. B. Rubin of New York, Labor Men's Lawyer, Is Attacked Orally by Sheriff.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—Organized labor began today its legal battle for the right of free speech and free assembly, which the steel strikers assert has been denied to them by public officials of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county. A bill in equity, asking for an injunction restraining Mayor E. V. Babcock and other city officials from preventing labor meetings was filed in the County Court. The hearing will be held next Thursday.

Counsel for the strikers announced that additional actions would be filed against authorities of several other municipalities, county officials and certain corporations, besides a large number of damage suits against corporations and public officials for alleged false arrests of strikers, assaults and unlawful search of houses.

F. L. Baughen, a general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, swore in the bill of complaint that the plaintiff and the American Federation of Labor had proved their "unquestioned loyalty" to the United States during the war; that labor union meetings have been held from time to time, but that since October 8 the defendants have "willfully, wickedly and in disregard of their oath" refused to permit the plaintiff or any organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to hold meetings. The bill complains that a meeting was forbidden in a certain hall despite that fraternal and other organizations, including Russian Socialists, are permitted to hold regular meetings in the building.

Injunction Is Asked For.

The bill asks for an injunction against any interference with labor union meetings, and that the defendants be decreed to make reasonable compensation to the plaintiff for all damages.

National strike headquarters today gave out letters exhorting Sheriff William S. Haddock of Allegheny county and W. B. Rubin of New York, counsel for the strikers' national committee, in which the Sheriff attacks the motives of certain labor leaders. The Sheriff said that the Mayor and supervisors are held responsible for peace and order in the country so long as Rubin and "other non-residents" continue their activities on the pretence that they are here in the interest of organizing labor when in truth they are here "solely to undermine the workman and trying to undermine" the local and national governments.

The Sheriff referred to the strike as an "anti-American movement" made a reference to the manner of distributing leaflets, and said that the Sheriff was "wondering" what Rubin is demanding "license for privilege," warns Rubin that any one counseling and advising in matters of law without being a member of the bar of the country is liable to a fine and imprisonment, and suggests that he refrain from public attacks on local and county officials.

Tired of Non-Resident Agitators.

The Sheriff said he was quite sure the residents of Allegheny county would be "greatly relieved to learn that all non-resident agitators, syndicalists and revolutionaries have left the community, thereby restoring peace and order throughout the county and lifting the ban on all meetings." He concluded that peace officers of the county welcome any act which will tend to make the law plain to every one.

Rubin in his reply stated that the Sheriff's letter "makes it apparent" that he had taken sides in the industrial conflict against the interest of the working classes, and that he had made a statement of facts in relation to the disposition of money which are "untrue and libelous."

I assume you know that I am a citizen entitled to equal rights with every other citizen, and that no community in the United States may abridge the same in favor of one as against the other."

## JAPAN LABOR AROUSED

Great Demonstration Protests Choice of Delegates to U. S.

By the Associated Press.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 18 (delayed).—An adverse demonstration by Japanese workmen accompanied the sailing of the Japanese delegation to the Labor Conference at Washington.

When the Fushimi Maru sailed for Seattle with the delegation a large crowd of workmen was assembled on the pier, dressed in mourning in protest over the method of selecting Utsunomura, the member of the delegation who is supposed particularly to represent labor. The workmen have claimed Government endorsement of the choice, declaring the convention the selected M. Masumoto was packed in the Government interest.

A force of 1,000 policemen maintained order while the steamship was leaving.

## PLUTO WATER AMERICA'S PHYSIC



PLUTO WATER flushes the entire digestive system—gently, pleasantly, effectively. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind., and for sale at your druggist, club, hotels, cafes and on trains.

Your Physician Prescribes It

PLUTO WATER flushes the entire digestive system—gently, pleasantly, effectively. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind., and for sale at your druggist, club, hotels, cafes and on trains.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

The embargo issued by the company five days ago is now completely effective. No more shipments will arrive until it is lifted. Those that have been received since Monday have been carried away by the consignees with a few exceptions, express officials said.

## TWO STRIKERS SHOT AT OHIO STEEL MILL

Workers Say Machine Gun Was Turned on Them—One May Die.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—Two steel strikers were shot, one perhaps fatally, near the Cuyahoga coke plant of the American Steel and Wire Company to-night when they are alleged to have attempted to intercept employees going into the plant.

Roy Atkinson was shot in the back of the head and in the face, and Charles Lutkus was wounded in the leg by a stray bullet. They were taken to a hospital. There it is said Atkinson may die. Both were doing picket duty.

Two other strikers told the police that Atkinson and Lutkus were shot by a machine gun within the coke works. Announcement was made to-night by William P. Palmer, president of the American Steel and Wire Company, that the company's nine plants would resume operations Monday morning.

Plans also are being made by Otto & Co. to resume operations Monday. It was said.

Union officials were firm in their belief that none of the strikers would return.

Methodists to Fight Tobacco.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Dr. Clarence T. Wilson of Washington, D. C., secretary of the temperance board of the Methodist Church, at the international convention of the Disciples of Christ, declared in an address to-day that the elimination of the "evil" would be the next crusade undertaken by his church.

"Roosevelt as a Country Minister." A stirring story about the late President, which won the first prize in a contest held in To-morrow's Sun.

**Macy's**  
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only  
Store hours 9 to 5:30  
Store open Saturdays all day



## On Display

in the Men's own corner of this store you may see Cravats of fine silks from foreign looms,—the kind we're proud to hold up for the approval of the thoughtfully dressed men of this city.

There Are French

English, Swiss and Italian Silks in the assortment. Hand-tailored throughout, in shapes different from those sold at other shops. The weaves and colors are the kind you won't see outside of the better kind of men's shops—and then at higher prices.

\$2.29 to \$3.89

Changing the Subject to Underwear

reminds us that it's about time to change to Fall underwear; we have a ample stocks of warm underwear of dependable weaves, cut on comfort—affording lines.

"Sleeves Long, Drawers Ankles Length"

is, as usual, the rule in Fall Style for men's underwear. There is heavy ribbed cotton underwear in ecru only. 98c a garment.

Then there is Spring needleribbed cotton underwear, medium or heavy weight. The shirts have long sleeves, the drawers are ankle length. Color, ecru. \$1.49 a garment.

For Colder Days Wool

Medium weight underwear; long sleeves; drawers, ankle length; \$1.69 a garment.

And Union Suits

medium-weight worsted union suits, in the natural color, with long sleeves, ankle length drawers and closed crotch. \$2.49 and \$2.89 a suit.

96 pages in to-day's paper, including Sweden Number. It will be mailed to any address in America for 5 cents.

New York Evening Post

50c—Main Floor, 50th Street